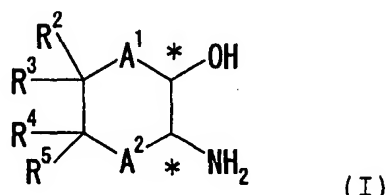
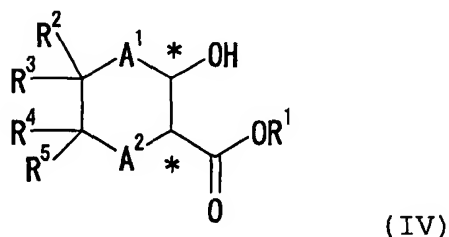


This listing of claims will replace all prior versions of claims in the Application.

1. (original) A process for the production of an optically active amino alcohol represented by the following formula (I)

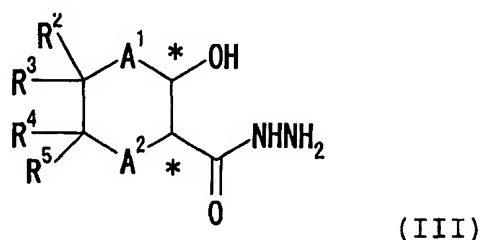


(wherein,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$ ,  $R^5$ ,  $A^1$ ,  $A^2$ ,  $m$ ,  $n$  and  $*$  have the same meanings which will be defined below where the relative configuration of hydroxyl group to amino group on each of asymmetric carbons marked  $*$  is trans) or a salt thereof, comprising by reacting an optically active hydroxycarboxylate represented by the following formula (IV)



(wherein,  $R^1$  is an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon(s);  $R^2$  to  $R^5$  each independently is hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl group or an optionally-substituted phenyl group; with proviso that  $R^2$  and  $R^4$  or  $R^2$  and  $R^5$  or  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  or  $R^3$  and  $R^5$  taken together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached optionally form a ring or fused ring;  $A^1$  is  $-(CH_2)_m-$  while  $A^2$  is  $-(CH_2)_n-$  (where  $m$  and  $n$  each is an integer of 0 to 3 and  $m + n$  is 1 to 3); and  $*$  is an asymmetric carbon atom where the relative configuration of hydroxyl group to alkoxy carbonyl group on each of the asymmetric carbons marked  $*$

is trans) with hydrazine to prepare an optically-active hydroxycarboxylic hydrazide compound represented by the following formula (III)

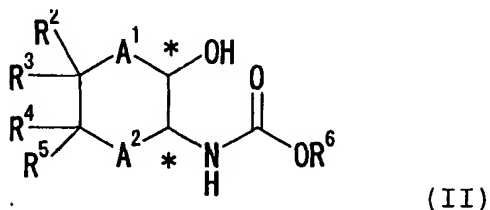


(wherein,  $R^2$  to  $R^5$ ,  $A^1$ ,  $A^2$ , m, n and \* have the same meanings as defined above where the relative configuration of hydroxyl group to hydrazinocarbonyl group on each of asymmetric carbons marked \* is trans), then conducting a Curtius reaction in the presence of an alcohol represented by the following formula

(VI)

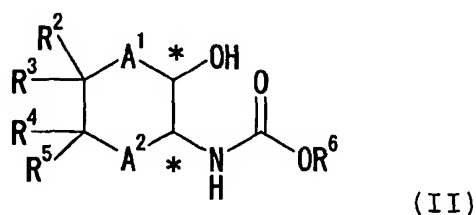


(wherein,  $R^6$  is an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon(s) or an optionally-substituted benzyl group) to give an optically active alkoxycarbonylamino alcohol represented by the following formula (II)

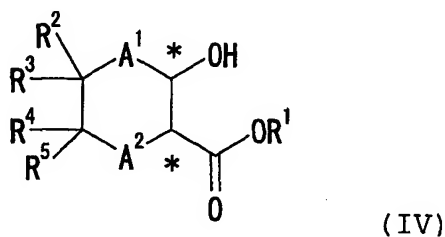


(wherein,  $R^2$  to  $R^6$ ,  $A^1$ ,  $A^2$ ,  $m$ ,  $n$  and  $*$  have the same meanings as defined above where the relative configuration of hydroxyl group to alkoxycarbonylamino group on each of asymmetric carbons marked  $*$  is trans) and then deprotecting a protective group for the amino group.

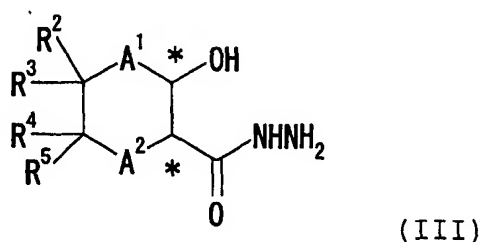
2. (original) A process for the production of an optically active alkoxycarbonylamino alcohol represented by the following formula (II)



(wherein,  $R^2$  to  $R^6$ ,  $A^1$ ,  $A^2$ ,  $m$ ,  $n$  and  $*$  have the same meanings as defined above where the relative configuration of hydroxyl group to alkoxycarbonylamino group on each of asymmetric carbons marked  $*$  is trans), comprising by reacting an optically active hydroxycarboxylate represented by the following formula (IV)



(wherein,  $R^1$  to  $R^5$ ,  $A^1$ ,  $A^2$ ,  $m$ ,  $n$  and  $*$  have the same meanings as defined above where the relative configuration of hydroxyl group to alkoxy-carbonyl group on each of the asymmetric carbons marked  $*$  is trans) with hydrazine to prepare an optically-active hydroxycarboxylic hydrazide compound represented by the following formula (III)

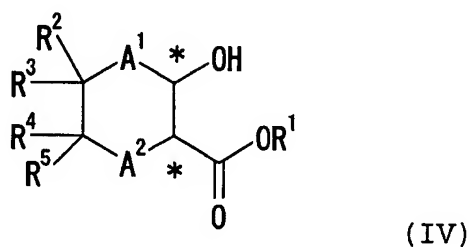


(wherein,  $R^2$  to  $R^5$ ,  $A^1$ ,  $A^2$ ,  $m$ ,  $n$  and  $*$  have the same meanings as defined above where the relative configuration of hydroxyl group to hydrazinocarbonyl group on each of asymmetric carbons marked  $*$  is trans) and conducting to a Curtius reaction in the presence of an alcohol represented by the following formula (VI)

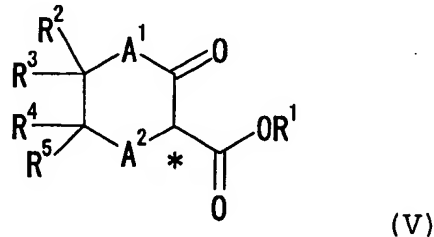


(wherein,  $R^6$  has the same meaning as defined already).

3. (original) The process for the production according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the optically active hydroxycarboxylate represented by the following formula (IV)



(wherein,  $R^1$  to  $R^5$ ,  $A^1$ ,  $A^2$ ,  $m$ ,  $n$  and  $*$  have the same meanings as defined above where the relative configuration of hydroxyl group to alkoxy carbonyl group on each of the asymmetric carbons marked  $*$  is trans) is a product prepared by subjecting a  $\beta$ -keto ester represented by the following formula (V)



(wherein,  $R^1$  to  $R^5$ ,  $A^1$ ,  $A^2$ ,  $m$  and  $n$  have the same meanings as defined above) to an asymmetric hydrogenation in the presence of a ruthenium complex including an optically active phosphine compound as a ligand.

4. (currently amended) The process for the production according to claims 1 or 2 ~~any one of claims 1 to 3~~, wherein  $R^6$  is an optionally substituted benzyl group.

5. (currently amended) The process for the production according to claims 1 or 2 ~~any one of claims 1 to 4~~, wherein R<sup>6</sup> is benzyl group.

6. (new) The process of claim 3 wherein R<sup>6</sup> is an optionally substituted benzyl group.

7. (new) The process of claim 3 wherein R<sup>6</sup> is a benzyl group.